THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : : : 25
" " per month : : : : : : 1 00
To carriers and news-dealers, per copy : : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : : : $1 00
" " each additional insertion : : : 50
" " two weeks : : : : : : : : 6 00
" " one month : : : : : : : : 8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 20 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Weekly paper only, or at irregular intervals in either of the papers, will be charged $1 per square for each and every insertion.

☞ All advertisements not marked for a special time will be discontinued at the end of one week.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless by special contract.

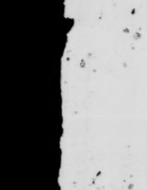
☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 50
" " twenty or more, each : : 4 00
Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.



HEBREW AND MASONIC CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5627.

1 Tisri, 10th September.....1868.
1 Khesvan, 10th October.....
1 Chislen, 9th November.....
1 Tebeth, 9th December.....
1 Shebat, 7th January.....1867.
1 Adar, 6th February.....
1 Veadar, 8th March.....
1 Nisan, 6th April.....
1 Iiar, 6th May.....
1 Sivan, 4th June.....
1 Thamur, 4th July.....
1 Ab, 3d August.....
1 Elul, 1st September.....

Ash Wednesday, 6th March.....1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April.....
Good Friday, 19th April.....
Easter Sunday, 21st April.....
Ascension, 30th May.....
Pentecost, 9th June.....
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. C. Trader, W. M.; H. E. Tomlinson, Sec.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 198. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 280. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 288. Meets 3d Friday of each month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Rulis, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (G. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—304 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; R. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. A. J. Wheeler, H. P.; H. H. Paynter, Sec.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

24 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 11th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. R. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CALVARY Chapter of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. E. Tomlinson, 32°, Sec.·.

PALMYRA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Council of K.—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William A. Cramer, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

RAILROADS.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

TRAINS leave as follows (city time):

Through Express, Sundays excepted, 6.10 a.m.; Through Mail, 6[illegible] p.m.; Somerville Accommodation at 3.10 p.m.

Express connects at Grand Junction with afternoon train on the Mississippi Central Railroad for Holly Springs, Water Valley, Grenada, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, La., etc.

At Corinth, for Okolona, Columbus, Miss., Mobile, Ala., etc.

At Decatur, for Columbia, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, etc.

At Chattanooga, for all places in Eastern Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, etc.

Through Mail connects at Grand Junction with trains for Bolivar and Jackson, Tenn.

At Decatur, for Athens, Pulaski, Ala., Columbia, Nashville, etc.

At Dalton, for Atlanta and Augusta.

Baggage checked through.

For tickets and further information, apply at the office, No. 278 Main street, corner of South Court street.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.
A. A. BARNES, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
apl1tf H. SIBLEY, Passenger Agent.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these Samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

Dissolution.

THE Law Firm of HAYNES, HEATH & LEWIS is this day dissolved. The unfinished business of the firm will have the attention of each of the until it is closed up.

Landon C. Haynes has associated with him, in the practice of the law, in all its branches, his son-in-law, Francis D. Stockton, and his son, Robert W. Haynes; and the style of their firm is HAYNES, STOCKTON & HAYNES. offices in "Vincent's Building," corner East Court and Second streets.

N. R. Heath and A. M. Lewis are associated in the practice of the law, in all its branches, and may be found at the old office, Southeast corner of Second and Union streets, Up-Stairs. The style of their firm is HEATH & LEWIS.

The parties may be consulted, in regard to the old business, at their respective offices.

LANDON C. HAYNES,
R. R. HEATH,
A. M. LEWIS.

June 18, 1867.

NEW LAW FIRM.

LANDON C. HAYNES, FRANCIS D. STOCKTON,
ROBERT W. HAYNES.

HAYNES, STOCKTON & HAYNES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office—Rooms No. 3, Second Floor, "Vincent's Building,"

CORNER EAST COURT and SECOND STS.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

je22 1m

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.
No. 208—Leonidas F. Mc[illegible] vs. Eli McK. Hogg.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause, that the defendant Eli McK. Hogg is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee.

It is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in August, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex-parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A. ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.

By R. J. Black, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Clapp, Vance & Anderson, Solicitors for Complainant.
je2 law4w

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed executed to me on the 2th day of June, 1866, by Moses Levy and Christopher Zimmerman, and duly registered in the Register's Office of Shelby County, Tennessee, for the purpose of paying the debt therein named, I will on

SATURDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at the salesroom of Messrs Royster, Trezevant & Co., No. 278 Second street, Memphis, Tenn. (Ayers' Block), sell to the highest bidder, for Cash, the following real estate, to-wit: a certain lot of ground in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, and city of Memphis, known and designated upon the plan of said city as Subdivision of County lot No 4, or lot No. 40, situated at the southeast corner of Robeson and Hill's streets, fronting 71 feet on the south side of Robeson street and extending southward for depth 148½ feet between lines parallel with Hill street, to an alley—together with all of the appurtenances thereunto belonging. The title to the above property is believed to be good; but I will only sell and convey as Trustee. Equity of redemption waived. Sale at 10 o'clock m

JOHN F. TREZEVANT, Trustee.
Lagwood & Peyton, Attorneys jy5-10t

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

INSURANCE AGENCIES

GERMANIA
Life Insurance Company,
90 Broadway, New York.

HUGO WESENDONK.....President.
FR. SCHWENDLER.....Vice-Pres't and Sec'y.

JOHN H. FRERICHS,
44 North Court Street, Up-Stairs,
General Agent for Western Tennessee.

TAILORING, SCOURING

J. C. THRALL & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 19 JEFFERSON STREET.

A SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

Cloths & Cassimeres Just Received.

☞ WM. ROGERS, formerly with Messrs. Power & McIlroy, can be found here ready to wait upon his old and new customers.

my1 3m

ALEX. MURRAY. S. E. RIDGELY.

MURRAY & RIDGLEY,

MERCHANT TAILORS

NO. 31 MADISON STREET,

Merchant Tailoring Goods.

WE make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases.

ap6 2m

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW! DYEING, SCOURING, —AND— REPAIRING, Done at short notice by ISAAC ISAACS, 54 1-2 Jefferson Street. SHAWLS AND BLANKETS DYED AND REPAIRED.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

SIGN OF THE BEE-HIVE

MME. MITCHELL & CO.,

Straw Bonnet Dealers, Milliners and Dress Makers,

ADJOINING THE IRVING BLOCK,

Northeast Corner Court Square,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Bonnets Cleaned, Pressed and alter to the present Fashion. 20 Sw

NOTICE.

THE creditor of the estate of E. M. Appleby are hereby notified that I have suggested the insolvency of said estate to the Clerk of the County Court of Tipton county, Tennessee, and the creditors of said estate are notified to file their claims, duly authenticated, within six months from the date hereof, or th s notice will be filed in bar of the same.

L. B. DANNIEL, Administrator.
April 1st, 1867. ap9 tf

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls, Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No answerable or Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1,

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. URNER, after more than 4 years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
mh30 tf Successors to Read & Campbell.

WHITEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

JOSEPH COODMAN, JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, NO. 190 MAIN STREET.

Repairing Done and Warranted.

Orders left for CLOCK REPAIRING will be attended to and returned free of charge. ap6 3m

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. MAGENNERY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

The Buntyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market those very desirable and valuable lands, so well known to the community as the Homestead Tract of the late Geraldus Buntyn, Esq., situated at the first station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, five miles east of the city. The improvements, with about twenty acres of land, have been recently sold to Rufus F. Bull, Esq., who now resides upon the premises. The balance of the tract, consisting of about 180 acres, has been laid off in lots varying in size from five to ten acres, fronting upon broad avenues, and laid off so as to secure the greatest amount of comfort. The trains of the Memphis and Charleston railroad afford the opportunity of going in and out of the city, from and to Buntyn's station, four times a day, so as to make a residence at his point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The choice can now be had of lots wholly or part in original forest, or in field.

In Exchange for City Property.

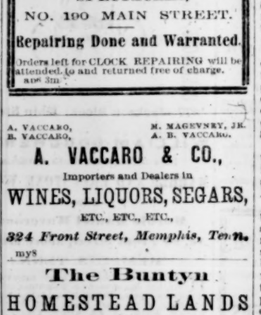
The executors are directed by the Will to sell this place and invest in city property, and we will receive propositions to exchange for either improved or vacant lots in the city.

To all parties looking for a suburban residence, we do not think any property more desirable can be found. In regard to health, convenience of good neighborhood, with the same distance from the city.

Terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the prices low to parties desirous of buying for speculation. Plans of the subdivision will be shown at our office

my17 tf ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,



TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Under Greenlaw Opera House,

345 Second street.

my20

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

MEMPHIS:

THURSDAY, : : : : : : : JULY 11, 1867

BREVITIES.

—The receipts of internal revenue for last week were $8,351,822.

—A northern letter writer predicts that Greeley will be the next democratic candidate for governor of New York.

—The taxation in New York for the current year was $23,000,000.

—The thermometer indicated ninety-eight degrees in the shade at Omaha on the 1st inst.

—The duke of Cambridge and Albert Edward are going to Ireland to gratify the Irish with an exhibition of royalty.

—Napoleon and the czar hugged and kissed each other at parting. Napoleon also took the young grand dukes in his arms.

—In Gloucester, England, there is a club of worshippers of Mr. M. F. Tupper, who call themselves "The Tupperites."

—Missouri has resumed payment of the interest on her debt.

—Mme. Ristori is playing at the Theater des Italiens, Paris, appearing in all her principal roles.

—Wilson is opposed to confiscation and to Sumner's universal suffrage bill.

—Portions of Maximilian's service plate are said to be on exhibition at Matamoros.

—Memphis is soon to enjoy the sensation of a direct importation from France.

—Some English church goers escape the warm weather of Sunday by an early morning service.

—The burning of a cattle car in New York the other day made roast veal of a load of calves.

—In Detroit, the ladies are raising $25,000 by dime subscriptions for a soldiers' monument.

—An old man in Indiana has just taken a girl of sixteen to be his sixth wife.

—A Boston pop-corn man sold 130 barrels of his "fruit" on Monday, and realized $900.

—Five hundred and sixty thousand letters are delivered daily in London.

—The late Mr. John Clarke, of Baltimore, left about $750,000 to St. John's Methodist church, in that city.

—Mary McVicker, of Chicago, is engaged as leading lady at Edwin Booth's new theater in New York.

—The nauseous Nasby, alias D. R. Locke, has become a partner in the Toledo *Blade*. It will be a dull blade with such a creature to wield it.

—The crops in Utah promise to be better for five years.

—The funeral of Judge Wayne took place Sunday morning at Washington, and was attended by many persons of distinction.

—Thomas Francis Meagher, who fought so stoutly to enslave the southern people in the late war, fell in the river at Fort Benton on the 1st inst., and was drowned. It is probable he had imbibed too freely.

—Capt. Dunkinson, who was shot on the morning of the 4th, in a mutiny on board the schooner Walrus, in Chicago, has died of his injuries.

—The receipts from customs, for June, were $11,600,000, and from internal revenue about $21,000,000. During the first three days of the present month the receipts from these two sources were $9,500,000.

—The New York common council contains some bright legislators. On Tuesday one of the councilmen made a motion to put in the council chamber, municipal electric telegraphs, to commemorate Morse, who invented the telegraph, and Watts, who invented steam.

—The Emperor Alexander, of Russia, has given orders that there shall be sent to the Emperor Napoleon, to be deposited at the Invalides, a sword which belonged to Napoleon I, and which his majesty offers as a tribute of respect to France.

—The house is still standing in good preservation in Lexington, Massachusetts, in which the wounds of the British soldiers were dressed in 1775.

—A revolution plot has just been discovered among the Turks in Constantinople, and many arrests have been made among the military and civil pashas.

—An actress in Paris receiving a salary of $720, refused $1200 from another theater, because she would have to play old women's parts.

—The glorious winter of London has been succeeded by a summer of discontent—among the doctors, who complain loudly of the healthiness of this season.

—An exchange says it takes three editors to run a paper in New Orleans. One to get killed in a duel, one to die with the yellow fever, and one to write an obituary of the defunct two.

—A damsel at Nebraska city recently attempted to leave this world by water, designing as a reason that her mother-in-law had cut her out. She was carefully wiped dry and feels better.

—A negro was struck by lightning at Orange court house, Virginia, but as the bolt expended its force on his skull, he was but slightly injured.

—Accounts from Pensacola state that the gopher crop is very fine this season.

—The report that Maximilian's remains had reached the southwest pass on an American vessel is contradicted.

—Romero, the great commissioner at Washington, does not believe the butcher Escobedo ever said that he desired to see spilt the blood of every foreigner residing in Mexico! Oh no, he did not *say* it, but as far as he dared he *acted* out the sentiment.

—An exchange thinks as congress has assembled solely for the good of the country, it is reasonable to expect that it will not insist upon the payment of any mileage. This, however, is a tender subject, and one that touches the soul of a radical.

—Prices must be high in Washington. A workingman recently charged a government official $100 for replacing some bricks that had blown off from his chimney.

—There is a man living at Omaha whose name is New. His first child was named Something, and the next Nothing.

—At New Orleans the once famous "on to Richmond" watchword has been changed to "on to Mexico"—a filibustering spirit animating alike federals and Confederates. At a recent dinner at the St. Charles, ex-Gov. Walker, of California, gave a sentiment, "On to the hall of the Montezumas," and was responded to with deafening applause.

—On the 9th inst. Gen. Grant and others were to sit on a military committee of investigation to decide upon the adoption of new army tactics, and the contest will be between the new system of Gen. Emory Upton and those at present used—Hardee's as revised by Gen. Silas Casey.

—The Americans in the Prussian capital observed the Fourth of July by meeting at the festive board and discussing a good dinner in the Hotel de Rôme. The Hon. T. S. Fay presided.

—The misbehavior of the Mexican authorities along the Rio Grande, who seem intoxicated by their late achievement in buying a traitor and murdering a prince, renders it probable that the United States will be compelled to invade their country and moderate their triumph. Such a climax to our Mexican policy would go far to retrieve the blunder made in meddling with the empire, and would be a fortunate circumstance for our whole country, and Mexico too.

—An exchange says: The best remedy for burns, in any stage, is a strong solution of epsom salts in water. The application at once relieves pain, and healing takes place with marvelous rapidity.

—Thirty-six advocates have offered themselves to defend the Pole, Berezowski, for his attempt on the life of the czar, and it is reported that Jules Favre, the eminent orator and leader of the opposition, has accepted. If so, the trial will be invested with extraordinary interest. Jules Favre also had the defense of Orsini in his trial for an attempt to assassinate Napoleon a few years ago.

—The matrimonial predilections of the late graduating class of Yale are indicated by the following statistics: Engaged, 12; were engaged but are not now, 7; fond of the ladies, *need non vice versa*, 6; afraid of consequences, 2; object to "Caudle lectures," 5; wedded Bacchus, rather than Venus, 21; waiting for something to turn up, 20; conscientiously opposed, 20.

LATE FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In the senate the session lasted less than two hours, of which at least one was appropriated by Mr. Sumner, who invested it in a short protest against the resolution of Friday, which excludes miscellaneous business.

Mr. Trumbull reported a reconstruction bill, which would have been considered immediately, but for Mr. Sumner's objections. Attempts were made to bring up several other subjects.

The resolution of thanks to Gen. Sheridan was introduced among the others, but they were all excluded, under the resolution of Friday, to which the senate seems determined to adhere rigidly.

Resolutions of inquiry concerning the Indian difficulties were adopted. Also a resolution calling upon the secretary of state for information on the Mexican subject. While the latter was under consideration, Mr. Howard, of Michigan, spoke of Maximilian as "the greatest felon of the present day" and of his execution as "merited punishment."

Mr. Chandler, soon after, offered a resolution, intended to justify the execution of Maximilian by calling upon the committee on foreign affairs to examine and report how many Mexicans were killed under the decree of October 3, 1865. The resolution was laid over.

The house opened to-day with a flood of resolutions, bills, etc., all of which were laid on the table to be referred to the appropriate committees, when appointed.

A number of resolutions on Mexican affairs were referred to the house committee on foreign affairs which was appointed in March last, but it is understood that the committee will make no report on them at present.

The house, by vote of one hundred and twenty-four, passed a resolution introduced by Butler, providing for the appointing of a select committee of members to inquire into the particulars of the assassination of President Lincoln, with an unlimited power to send for persons and papers, and to report a bill granting amnesty and pardon to such persons as may have been connected with the conspiracy and may testify against others.

The introduction of this resolution caused a decided sensation in the house, and members gathered in groups listening to the debate on it. The chairman of the judiciary committee stated that they had taken a large amount of interesting and important evidence on the conspiracy, which they would turn over to this special committee.

The reconstruction committee reported the supplemental bill to the house, covering point substantially telegraphed last night. It was decided that a vote should be taken at 2 p.m. to-morrow, the democratic members to occupy the interim in debating the bill. As the senate has a bill of their own, it is expected that the differences between the two houses will be settled about Thursday by a conference committee.

The action of the house committee on elections to-day, virtually postpones the admission of the Kentucky delegation until the next session.

The friendly officers of this government have been solicited to aid the Austrian authorities in obtaining the remains of Maximilian.

The president, it is understood, has determined to appoint a new minister to Mexico, and candidates are daily multiplying.

Secretary McCulloch informed several members during his visit to the capitol to-day, that the national finances were in a most satisfactory condition, there being to-day over one hundred and ten million dollars of gold in the treasury. He intimated that the money to pay for the purchase of Russian America would not be asked for at present.

A large number of clerks were discharged from the quartermaster department. All who had served as soldiers were retained.

The evidence for the defense in the Surratt trial commenced to-day, and was substantially as anticipated in the dispatches last night. The prisoner seemed more cheerful and took an active interest with his counsel in arranging the evidence in his behalf.

The president has a list of all those pardoned from the states of North Carolina, South Carolina and Mississippi, embracing in all about 3000 names, which will be transmitted to the house of representatives in answer to a resolution adopted some time since. The lists of those pardoned from Virginia, Alabama and Georgia, will shortly be furnished, which will complete the report.

The commissioner of the general land office is in receipt of returns showing an aggregate disposal of 100,000 acres of public lands during the month of June last.

Official dispatches received by the boat to-day, show that it is not improbable that serious complications may arise out of the conduct of the Mexicans in taking Santa Ana off of the Virginia, and in insulting the American flag. Gen. Grant received dispatches also, to-day, showing that the Mexicans elated with their recent triumph have acted most offensively towards American officers and soldiers along the Rio Grande. The official source from whence this news comes fears that if the Mexicans continue this course there will be an outbreak.

STATE ITEMS.

—*Neal's State Gazette* says an extensive revival is prevailing among the colored population of Dyersburg, and the services are kept up until a late hour, every night, with a fervency that sheds the soul of music for miles around. The same paper regrets to learn that little Tommy Woods, son of Mrs. Steve Woods, was drowned while bathing near that place, last Sunday.

—The *West Tennessee Whig* says: We now have some hopes of carrying this county for Etheridge. Brownlow's melish being sent here without the slightest provocation, or even an honorable pretext, together with Maynard's disreputable course in refusing to divide time with Cameron will not be without their fruits.

—The *Banner* of the 8th says of registration in Nashville, that the negroes are nearly three to one compared with the whites; thus up to this date, 4833 voters have been registered—1281 white and 3552 colored.

—A son of Mr. L. H. Lanier, a prominent merchant of Nashville, fell out of a canoe while fishing on the afternoon of the 7th inst., and was drowned. The lad was about twelve years old and his body has been recovered.

—The Gallatin *Examiner* says: The wheat crop of this county is now fully harvested, and with results most satisfactory. Every one feels that we have raised plenty for consumption, and much to sell. Mr. F. Barbour, of the Gallatin mills, bought 2000 bushels in this the week at $1 25. We would not be surprised at a decline to $1. The corn looks finely, and there is every prospect for a full crop. The company of colored troops at this place commanded by T. McKinly left this place yesterday, and marched up street taking the road to Hartsville.

—The Pulaski *Citizen* affords the following: On last Monday, at about two o'clock in the afternoon, our much esteemed townsman, W. G. Cannon, photographist, was attacked, in the office (Ouny) Richardson, who we learn was considerably under the influence of liquor, in the store of Ezell & Childress. Mr. Richardson drew a five shooter and fired upon Mr. Cannon three times, one ball taking effect in his left breast, another in his left arm, and the third in the abdomen, the latter, it is supposed, proving fatal. After he had been shot three times, Mr. Cannon succeeded in overpowering Mr. Richardson, and seizing an oven lid which was convenient, inflicted several very severe blows upon his head, and would doubtless, as we are informed by Maj. Amyett, who was promptly on the spot and separated the parties, have killed him if he had been let alone. Mr. Richardson, after having his wounds dressed, was taken by the sheriff and lodged in jail. Mr. Cannon, after suffering intense agony all day and night, expired on Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock, and was buried on Wednesday morning with Masonic honors.

—The Chattanooga *Union* says: Bill Stokes has written a letter of intimidation to his antagonist in the congressional race. In this letter Stokes stated that Fleming was not a candidate of any particular party, that he did not want to go to congress, but had simply entered the canvass so as to get an opportunity of assassinating him (Stokes), and informing Capt. Fleming that if he came within pistol shot of where he was speaking that he (Stokes) would have him (Fleming) shot. While at Spencer, in Van Buren county, this model Brownlowite instructed his guard not to permit Fleming to come within gunshot range. "The wicked flee when no man pursueth."

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

—The Aberdeen *Examiner* says: The rains that have prevailed in this region for many days, have given no little uneasiness. The corn, is of course, thriving magnificently, but much of the cotton is badly in the grass, for plowing has of late been almost an impossibility.

—The Panola *Star* says: Crops everywhere in Panola are very promising and every farmer with whom we have chanced to meet during the past week, seems highly elated with the brilliant prospects ahead. May much success attend their every effort, is our most earnest wish.

—The Vicksburg *Times* says: It appears from the information of persons we know to be reliable, that in two neighborhoods in Jasper county, there are a number of families, widows and orphans, who for several weeks have had neither bread nor meat, but are actually subsisting on vegetables, and unless speedy relief is obtained will starve. One of these neighborhoods is near Paulding, the other near Buckley's store, in Jasper county.

—The Brandon *Republican* says: During the past week our planters have been blest with copious and refreshing showers of rain, and we may now consider the early corn crop made. In some portions of the county there has been a little too much rain for the cotton crop, whilst in other portions there has not yet been enough; but taking it altogether the season has been very favorable and our crop prospects are very good.

—The Raymond *Gazette* of the 3d inst. has the following: It affords us great gratification to be able to say that all parts of this county have been visited, within the week or last two days, with most refreshing and most seasonable rain. In our own immediate vicinity the corn had commenced failing, and rapidly; but the rains have come in time to save it and to insure a large yield. We can now with some degree of assurance, predict a sweet potatoe and corn crop, in Hinds county, of great magnitude, and, as a sure accompaniment, a meat crop well up to the wants of our people. These points gained, we shall have a victory worth all the political trash of the hour.

—The Canton *Mail* is responsible for this story: A dancing master, alias painter, from Brandon, who made his appearance in this community some time since in his first-mentioned capacity, has been giving "hops" here in order to get up a revival in favor of the Terpsichorean art, by which his own enterprise of raising a dancing school might be forwarded. On Tuesday night he intended to have one of his little affairs, when late that evening the sheriff of Rankin county arrived here and arrested him with the view of taking him over to Brandon to answer for some violation of the law. The dancing master, as dancing masters usually are, being very polite, and not wishing the hopists to be disappointed, prevailed on the sheriff to permit him to carry on his dance, and they would take the train for Brandon in the morning. So there it was, a dancing master, guarded in a ball room by a sheriff, playing the violin and calling the figures, while the gay throng before him "tripped the light fantastic toe."

—The Ripley *Advertiser* says: On the 23d ult., at or near Brice's Cross Roads, in this county, a difficulty occurred between L. J. Robinson and Wm. Sparks, in which the latter was killed. Robinson was arrested and brought to this place on Sunday last. The difficulty, it is said, grew out of the attempt of Robinson to arrest the wife of Sparks.

TEXAS ITEMS.

—The Lavaca *Commercial* says the worm has as yet done no material damage. A fine cotton crop is expected to be raised in Gonzalez county. The Anderson *Record* of June 29th is informed that the cotton worm is destroying the crops in portions of that and adjoining counties. In the counties of Matagorda and Wharton, in some instances, entire fields of cotton have already been destroyed. In Colorado, one of the best cotton growing counties in the State, but little damage had been done.

—The Jasper *Newsboy* of the 23d ult. learns that the worm has made its appearance in such numbers in that section as to destroy all hope of a cotton crop. It heard an old planter say he would not give fifty cents an acre for all the cotton in the county. Many planters are plowing up the "middles" and planting corn.

—The New Orleans *Crescent* says: Sam Patch, jr., of Houston, attempted on Monday last to jump from the fore royal yard arm of a brig in Galveston bay, but being decidedly top heavy, fell sprawling into the water, a distance of 104 feet. His back and left shoulder struck first, but when he rose to the surface, his face was downward, and his head almost entirely under water. The breath was completely knocked out of him, and it was thought for some time that he was actually dead. After floating some distance, he was picked up by a boat, taken on board a schooner hard by, was attended by a physician, and at last accounts was reported to be recovering.

—S. B. Buckley, Esq., writes to the *State Gazette* that the iron works in Burke county are completed, and that smelting has commenced. The company, which is composed of citizens of the county, intend to cast stones and other articles generally needed.

—From the Clarksville *Standard* we learn Mr. Epperson expects to get 400 acres of land for the Memphis and El Paso railroad in Marion and Davis counties. He obtained 50,000 acres in Lamar. It reports that the advices from New York are favorable, provided the lands are subscribed. This is known as the Memphis and El Paso railroad company's line.

—The San Antonio *Herald* informs us the gold hunters who left that city some time since have returned for the purpose of recruiting. They were pleased with the signs, and intend making another hunt. They discovered large quantities of iron ore. Col. Dalrymple and his party of gold hunters have reached the horse head crossing of the Pecos. They were so fortunate as to reach that noted lurking place [illegible] just in time to relieve a party of Texans, who had been surrounded several days by a party of Indians. The Indians, at their first attack upon the party, had succeeded in driving off some 2000 head of cattle, the property of Messrs. Melberry & Deats.

—The San Antonio *Herald* contains an account of a difficulty which occurred at Uvalde, between Woods and Cook, father-in-law and son-in-law, in which Woods was shot three times—in the face, in the arm and in the side. At last accounts he was alive, though all the wounds were very dangerous.

—The Bonham *News* says Mr. Wm. Stephens was killed at Mount Pleasant, Titus county, on the 5th inst., by Mr. C. L. Trippe. No details of the homicide.

NORTH ALABAMA CORRESPONDENCE.

COURTLAND, ALA., July 1, 1867.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Under the new order of things, commonly known as military despotism, the registration officers for this district have very recently been appointed, consisting, as I have been informed, of half whites and half negroes; and, for shame, the most wealthy and influential men of this section, who, when secession was pronounced to be inevitable, were foremost in insisting on the young men to enlist for the purpose of resisting the foul invader, and the most emphatic in their denunciation of the abolitionists, more commonly known now as radicals, are the first to step forward to form a copartnership with the government that has robbed them of two-thirds, and are trying to deprive them of the remainder of what they possess.

Crops in this section, as well as all along the Memphis and Charleston railroad, between here and the Bluff City, are in a flourishing condition, and if the seasons continue favorable for a few weeks longer, the farmers will reap such an abundant harvest as to enable them to be independent of the north and west. The spring was very backward here as well as there, and long faces could be pictured upon the farmers generally. They seemed to despair of all hope and many of them went so far as to say that they believed that they were forsaken by even their God; but now the reverse is the case, and all seem to be hopeful. The fruit in this section was nearly all killed by the frosts that fell so late and untimely; but the blackberry crop is abundant.

There is scarcely any sickness in this section of country, it being next to impossible for epidemics and contagious diseases to penetrate a valley that consists of plenty of everything that is good and pure, good well and spring water being not the last among the many things that contribute to health. But the rumor is afloat here that the cholera is very prevalent in your goodly city, which I have informed them is untrue, and even tried to convince them of the fact. The people are afraid to visit your city on account of the above rumor, and as such an unfounded rumor must prove to be disadvantageous to your city, it is to be hoped that you will take the earliest opportunity of placing the misinformed populace in possession of the true state of the health of your city, through the important columns of your paper, which circulates extensively in these regions, and which are perused with a great deal of pleasure. C. J. G.

[COMMUNICATED.]

ADAMSVILLE, TENN., June 29, 1867.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

I have been requested by some of the citizens of this down-trodden radical-ridden county of McNairy, (sometimes called "Snake" for short), to inform you of a few of the proceedings of Brownlow's militia, that has recently organized itself in the town of Purdy much to the discontent of all the peaceable citizens, the order-loving and law-abiding portion of our community. They are made up of some forty or fifty of the most degraded, lazy, thieving, ignorant, dissipated and contemptible negroes that could be collected from this and the surrounding counties, commanded by a worthless vagabond from some foreign country, by the name of Hambleton, or Hamlin. Low as some of the people in Snake are, they could not find any one so low and corrupt as to take command of such a set of stinking thieves as the Purdy "melish." On the 27th inst., in the presence of their captain, (who, I am ashamed to say, claims to be a white man), they paraded the streets and public square, insulting ladies and gentlemen, and publicly boasting that they intended to get up a row on the day of the election; and some ten or twelve, armed with shot-guns, pistols and clubs, repaired to a Mr. Locke's store and demanded money of him, claiming that one of their party had been in his (Locke's) employ, and they would have the money or take his life. When Locke threatened them with the civil authorities, they swore that they would kill any God-d—d white man that attempted to arrest them; and their captain, H., said that his men should not be tried by any civil officer, that he would take the case in hand himself. I have this from an eye-witness of the whole proceeding. He says that it was with much difficulty that the citizens could influence them to leave the above mentioned store. Mr. Locke was a Union man, and in the federal army during the war, but now claims to be a conservative. I see a report in the Memphis *Post* that our county is infested with armed rebels threatening union men. Every man in this county knows that to be false, and I am informed that it was written by a man by the name of Purviance, who is prowling about the streets of Purdy, stirring up discontent, and trying to enrage the negroes against the whites.

Yours, etc., A SNAKEITE.

Postoffice Affairs.

The department is energetically promoting the efficiency of the postal service in the southern states. New offices are daily being opened, and old routes restored. We learn that in a single day fourteen offices were established and reopened. We also learn at the department that the postage upon all packets exchanged through the British mails, whether via England, via St. Thomas, or via Panama, will advance by a single rate for each half ounce or fraction thereof, instead of charging, as heretofore, two rates for every ounce or fraction of an ounce when the letter or packet exceeds one ounce in weight.—*National

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

MEMPHIS.

THURSDAY, : : : : : : : JULY 11, 1867

EDITOR.....ALBERT PIKE
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.....ST. CLAIR DEARING.
BUSINESS MANAGER.....JOHN AINSLIE.

BUSINESS OFFICE.....No. 13 Madison street.
EDITORIAL ROOMS...No. 293 Main street, up Stairs, over German National Bank.

J. D. Easberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, agent, at Little Rock.
J. R. Kennady, agent, Fort Smith, Ark.
Jno. R. Eskin, agent, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, agent, Camden, Ark.

TO THE READERS OF THE APPEAL.

The constantly enlarging circulation of the APPEAL, and the generous support given to both the Daily and Weekly issues by city and country, assure the proprietors of the general approval by the public of its course since it came into their hands.

A Past is the pledge it offers for the Future. It will continue to endeavour, in accordance with the motto which it has adopted, to say those things only that are true and honest. It has but a single Client, the People of the South, and it will endeavor to advise its readers wisely. In that it may often fail; but its opinions shall always be honest and conscientious, at least.

Those to whom its conduct is entrusted will continue to endeavor to make the APPEAL acceptable to its readers, and desirable as a medium for advertising. The Masonic columns will hereafter appear every Saturday, and on every Sunday reading appropriate to that day: and the proprietors hope, by close attention to the affairs of the papers and office, to still entitle it to the support and confidence of the people, on which alone it depends.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

FOR GOVERNOR,
EMERSON ETHERIDGE.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. JOHN W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
HON. JOHN W. SMITH.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
HON. DAN ABLE,
HON. W. W. COLEMAN.

FOR FLOATER,
GEN. P. B. GLENN.

OUR PLATFORM.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all laws, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissejzed.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to the colored race of all the rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION by State or Nation of any honest debt.

NO ESTABLISHMENT of Military Despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commissions, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

APPROVAL of the efforts of the President to prevent the annihilation of civil liberty by the revolutionizing of the Government, and to restore the Union of the States; and of all that he has done to defend the Constitution and to maintain the rightful supremacy of the civil law; and charity and allowance for what he has left undone or done amiss.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE PEOPLE OF ARKANSAS.

"THE WORDS OF TRUTH AND SOBERNESS."

"But GOD, as we have cause to trust, will put other thoughts into the people, and turn them from giving ear or heed to these mercenary noise-makers of whose fury and false prophesies we have enough experience, and will incline them to hearken rather to the voice of honour, calling them to liberty and the flourishing deeds of a reformed Commonwealth."—MILTON.

The people of the Southern States are now, indeed, "under tyranny and servitude," as wanting that power, which is the root and source of all liberty, to dispose and economize in the land which GOD has given them, as masters of family in their own house and free inheritance. Without which natural and essential power of a free Nation, though bearing high their heads, they can in due esteem be thought no better than slaves and vassals born, in the tenure of another inheriting Lord, whose Government, though not illegal or intolerable, hangs over them as a Lordly scourge, not as a free Government, and therefore to be abrogated."

It is quite true that the condition of the people of the Southern States, and that of Arkansas not less than the others, although *it* is possessed of a more decent and well-bred despotism, is much worse than that of "slaves and vassals born," as much so as that of a negro who, born the slave and reared the dependent of a generous gentleman of Virginia or North Carolina, was by some cruel trick of fortune put up for sale and purchased by some canting and avaricious Downeaster, inarried to a Louisiana widow, after being her slave-driver. It is a servitude beyond comparison more ignoble to be the thrall and vassal of an assembly of tyrants representing the passions and caprices of the mob, too many of them low and base men, puffed up and swollen with the unwonted possession of a power rarely entrusted to such hands, than to be the born vassal of a hereditary Monarch. There is a respectability in being the servant of a born nobleman; none in being the valet of a *parvenu* like TITTLEBAT TITMOUSE. The servitude of those over whom Praise-God-Barebones, and Hold-fast-to-the-Faith-Somebody, and Mortify-the-lusts-of-the-Flesh other Somebody, and the Rump Parliament of such creatures, domineered; or of those whose lives were at the disposition of ROBESPIERRE, the little advocate of ARRAS, CARRIER, the Butcher of Lyon, MARAT, the Friend of the People, COUTHON, the lame prototype of THAD. STEVENS, and BARRERE, —the servitude and thralldom and vassalage of these, like that of those who trembled at the nod of the Neapolitan fisherman MAS' ANIELLO, or of JACK CADE, was far more intolerable than that of the Roman, not under ANTONINUS PIUS and HADRIAN even, but under COMMODUS and VITELLIUS; and there has never, since men began to tyrannize over one another, existed a more vulgar, abject, sordid and proletarian domination of low tyranny,—*squalore sordidior*,—than that under which the Southern States now groan.

Nevertheless, even *such* a tyranny is preferable to that abnegation of principle, and abandonment of right, whose bitter consequences are eternal. These are forbidden us, as crimes are, alike by our duty to ourselves, our children and our country. To our country, because its honour is in the especial charge of its children, and our duties to ourselves are not the only nor the most sacred ones we owe:

"Non nobis solum nati sumus; ortusque Nostri partem patria vindicat."

We are not born for ourselves alone; but also in part for our country.

Neither need we despair. For Tyrannies heretofore were permanent; but they are now short-lived. It is only necessary to endure a little while, and the day of relief or vengeance comes. If the South is true to itself, it cannot long remain enslaved. If it takes the fatal step of consenting to the enervation of its States, it rivets the fetters upon its own limbs, and seals the indentures of its bondage, thenceforward to be forever the vassal of the North. If the people of the South do that, Liberty, of whom they once imagined themselves enamoured, will say to them, as sadly as Christ said to his disciples: "*What! could ye not watch with me one hour?*"

No people can less afford to court the condemnation of the world in this respect, than the people of Arkansas; for none have more vehemently asserted the doctrines which they are now required to repudiate by subscribing to a lie. None have been more proscriptively Democratic. None did more to create that condition of things which made Secession and Civil War inevitable. Among none was the idea of submission more odious. None were more jubilant and defiant six months ago, when it was not deemed dangerous to beard Congress, and when it was profitable at home to be haughtily patriotic. Can they afford to give good reason for it to be said that they drooped their haughty crests as soon as actual danger menaced them, and sought a refuge in the kennels of dishonour, from the storms of confiscation and disfranchisement, the threat of which enervated all their high resolves and sunk them suddenly into a tame and abject acquiescence?

"You have taken the oath of allegiance?"—True, but only to support, protect and defend the CONSTITUTION of the United States, not a *Government* or a *Congress* that usurps upon and violates it. You have not sworn allegiance to STEVENS and the other Anarchs under whose pilotage the Ship of State is drifting helplessly down upon the breakers over which in white foam the waves of ruin are leaping, eager to shatter her into fragments. "*We did not mean to conspire our own ruin, when we swore allegiance.*"

But you *have* sworn to support the CONSTITUTION of the United States, which it is demanded you shall assist in denaturalizing. For it is demanded that you shall become co-conspirators with those who are every day violating it; that you shall guiltily approve and ratify the most unconstitutional usurpations; that you shall consent and falsely admit that the Constitution is what it is not, and was at the beginning what you know it was not; and that you shall acknowledge the lawfulness of despotic government as established over you, and of the subversion of all the principles of true republicanism, and the ravishment from you of all the sacred rights without which men are vassals and serfs.

You *have* sworn, also, to support the Constitution and lawful government of your own State, which an arrogant tyranny insists that you shall hold to be nought, without having the power to release you from the obligation of your oaths to support and defend them. How can you consent to stamp as true the declaration that no lawful government has for years existed in your State, when a thousand contracts between man and man are to be thereby annulled, men to be released from the obligations of good faith, confusion worse confounded to prevail every-where, and your whole social system to be shipwrecked; the judgments of your Courts to be annulled, vested rights to be annihilated, your laws to become a dead letter, marriages solemnized since secession to be void, the wives so married to become concubines and their children bastardized, the acts of your officers of the laws to be trespasses, and the execution of convicted murderers be itself murder? For it is this, and all this, that the insolence of the victor demands you shall do.

What treason can be worse than that which you are thus summoned to commit? What perjury more rank? What act of folly more suicidal? It is not one of the rights of conquest to give the mastery over you to an ignorant and semi-barbarous race, casting, perhaps, as they will do in Louisiana and South Carolina, a majority of the popular vote. Can it, by virtue of any such right of conquest, be demanded of you that you shall become the assassins of free and Constitutional government, by placing the powers of the State in such hands, and forever estopping yourselves to take away from those who will inevitably abuse them, and make them engines of oppression and ruin, the powers of the government? Can it be demanded of you, that you shall so solemnly cede away in perpetuity all your rights and privileges, that it shall never be possible for you to reclaim them?

No:—"You have the right to save not only your lives, but your honest liberties from unworthy bondage, as well as any covenant entered into to your mischief, and to redeem yourselves from insupportable disturbances to honest peace and just contentment."

Why, indeed, should you desire to return at all into a Union, into which you cannot re-enter as equals, but only as cowed and crouching inferiors, your States shorn and denuded of their prerogatives, your Constitutions having not that just and legitimate sanctity which those have that are the expression of the sovereign and free will of the people who make them for themselves as their own supreme law, but being imposed on you by power and accepted as the imperial edicts of despotism? Do you wish that your Senators and Representatives should crawl servilely into the two Houses of Congress when your taskmasters who plunder and oppress you are graciously pleased to permit it, or should be ignominiously kept in waiting on their knees, like the courtiers of the King of Siam, a Senator of Maryland, and the suspected Representatives of Kentucky? Do you wish that, when admitted, they shall sit there as poor relations, almost as servitors and menials and mendicants, to be jeered at and flouted and stigmatized as rebels; so broken-spirited, so humbled, and so dejected, as not to feel stirred to resent any insult, if offered even by a coward or a renegade? It is difficult to say which would be the more to be commiserated, the State that possessed citizens willing to represent her under such circumstances, or the citizens so humbled by defeat and calamity as voluntarily to accept a position so ignominious.

The People of Arkansas have not, by their representatives, stigmatized themselves and their dead as rebels and traitors, by declaring their Ordinances of Secession null and void, at the mandate of a President who executes an act of Congress that attaints him a s a Usurper in all he did towards reconstruction. They have not even deigned to take into consideration the Constitutional Amendment. The Constitution and Government that have been annulled by Congress were imposed on them by fraud and force in 1864, and the edict annihilating them as null and void from the beginning, restores to full vigor the Constitution superseded by that of 1864, and the obligation of the people to obey it. If the Congress of the United States has the power, without the right, to annul that Constitution also, by conferring the power to vote on negroes, in violation of its provisions, what stress of present misfortune or threat of future outrage, or poignancy of despair and hopelessness, could justify the people of Arkansas, for *concurring* in that which would be otherwise a simple act of lawless violence and licentious power, but, done by themselves, only the more inexcusable, because extorted by threats and the fear of consequences, to which States in other ages have with heroic constancy refused to yield?

If Congress can, in the exercise of its usurped power, invest the negro race with the right of suffrage, and although it is certain that it *will* do it, yet there can be, it seems to us, in this certainty, not the least justification for the people of the ten subjugated States, if they, not leaving Congress to assume the whole responsibility for so ruinous a measure, unite in making Constitutions which shall contain the grant and guarantees of this right, and constitute the negro's title-deeds to political power. If they merely submit, they retain the right of reclamation. If they themselves, tamed by oppression or terrified by menaces, do give and grant to the Ethiopian this right in perpetuity, the grant and solemn promise and guarantee estop them for all time, and preclude the possibility of future relief from the curse so entailed.

Free Constitutional government cannot long exist, when a large proportion of the electors are ignorant, unintelligent, the ready tools and instruments of the vilest and most unscrupulous or men. There is no possible threatened calamity, not even death, much less confiscation and disfranchisement, that ought to compel one who is convinced, as all rational Southern men must be, of the irremediable ruin that *must* be the consequence of negro suffrage, to become, by conceding it, an enemy of the Commonwealth. To agree to it, is to be guilty of the crime of patricide.

As little can any oppressions or menaces, or the desire to escape from military despotism, excuse any men, however poor and undistinguished, for agreeing to enact, by a fundamental law, the disfranchisement of their chosen leaders, of their men of note, of those who years ago won and have never forfeited their esteem and confidence. No sophistry can excuse, no casuistry can justify, such an act. That these thus to be disfranchised are willing to consent to it for the public good, or because they do not think the right of suffrage worth having, can in no wise redeem the act in the opinion of the world. So much the more reason why it should not be done. Let Congress do it, if they can and will! They have no right of conquest to demand that *you* shall do an act to be forever ashamed of. Do you not know that if you yield to the temptation and engage in the work of reconstruction, those who will be disfranchised by your act will be the only fortunate men left living among you, since they will be responsible for nothing, will not share the ignominy of the State, and will become foreigners for whom its fate and fortunes, its honour or dishonour will have no interest?

But, it is urged, we are at the mercy of the Conqueror, and must perforce accept the terms he imposes. Negro suffrage is a fixed fact: reconstruction, with or without our votes, is certain. If we do not vote, the Radicals and Negroes will constitute the Conventions, make the new Constitutions, and disfranchise us all. We must vote in self-defense, and so endeavour to retain the control of affairs.

But how does it follow that, because the negro is *for the present* to vote, therefore we must guarantee to him the right to do so in perpetuity. Shall we therefore denude ourselves of all power hereafter to undo the mischief thus done, and so make a temporary evil chronic and permanent? Is it so terrible a thing to be disfranchised for a time, that you should, in fear of it, purchase the right to vote, by yourselves taking that right from those who have been your leaders, whom your State honours and trusts, and who are as worthy to vote as you are? Is it not as if Radicalism were to demand that you should not only attaint them of treason, as you will do by disfranchising them, but also that you should act as hangmen to execute the death sentence. If the Jacobins have the power and right to disfranchise, let them do it. Shall you become the instruments of their malignancy? No right of conquest, nor any other right, entitles them to impose the detestable office on you.

It is said that you must make the best of your situation. You will make the *worst* of it, by returning into the Union on grossly unequal terms, and with such shameful compromises of principle as are demanded of you. If our States can only return upon such terms as these, and if, when they have returned, they are to occupy the same humiliating position as Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee now do, it will be infinitely better for them to remain out of the Union altogether. When the war ended, they should have said to the United States, "we have endeavoured to separate from you and establish an independent Government. We have failed. We are willing, if you desire it, to return into the Union. It is for you to say whether you do desire it. In the meantime, govern us as you please. We will only return on perfectly equal terms, and will make no humiliating acknowledgments or concessions, of which we should repent hereafter."

Instead of that, they hastened to concede all that the President demanded, and have continued to elect persons to represent them in Congress, until the farce thus played became ridiculous, and our "members" have ceased to ask for admission. Of course, with every concession, Radicalism said to the North, "You see: these chivalrous gentlemen are all brag and bluster. We can scare and drive them into anything:" and thus every concession encouraged them to make new demands, until little is left to concede, and that little remnant that covers their nakedness it is demanded they shall give up.

"*Justum virum non vultus tyranni mente equatit solida:*" Tyranny has no terrors that can shake the resolution and constancy of a just man, even if it threaten to take from him "his most precious heritage, the golden sands of life." You have already done more than enough, in accepting as lawful a Constitution conceived in sin and born in iniquity, and acknowledging its bastardy as legitimacy, a huge lie as the truth, a monstrous villainy as the supreme law; as Mississippi has done in declaring her Ordinance of Secession null and void. Now, each State ought to say:

"I have not kept my Square; but that to come Shall all be done by the Rule."

Better a Military Despotism for half a century, than the right of suffrage given indiscriminately to the negroes. And if Radicalism in all its revolting deformity is permanently to rule in the North, the people of the South will soon have the right to say "Better a Military Despotism than to be ruled as a State by the Anarchs of the Mob, and the vulgar tyranny of the men who hate us."

HEADQUARTERS 6TH MILITARY DISTRICT,
(MISSISSIPPI AND ARKANSAS),
VICKSBURG, MISS., June 12, 1867.

General Orders, No. 12.

I. With a view to secure to labor in this district its hire or just share of the crops, as well as to protect the interest alike of debtors and creditors from sacrifices of property by forced sales in the present impoverished condition of the country, it is ordered that all proceedings for the sale of land under cultivation, or of the crops, stock, farming utensils or other material, used in tilling such lands, in pursuance of any execution, writ or order of sale, issued in case where the debt or other cause of civil action was contracted or accrued, prior to the first day of January, 1866, be stayed and suspended until after the thirtieth day of December, 1867. In the meantime all interferences, under color of any such legal process with the lawful tenant in cultivating or gathering the growing crops, is prohibited; provided that the rights or remedies for a recovery of debts, at any time, of parties to whom the crops have been hypothecated, for money, stock, or other means of material, supplied in the cultivation of the land, shall not be hereby prejudiced or postponed.

This order to go into effect from and after the 20th day of June, 1867, in the state of Mississippi, and from and after the 30th of June, 1867, in the state of Arkansas.

II. It having been reported that corn, so much needed by the poor of this district, is being made into whisky, illicitly, sub-district and post commanders are directed, when they can learn of the existence of any distillery engaged in manufacturing whisky, to inform themselves whether it pays the legal taxes, and if not, seize it and all the liquors they can find, and, as poverty increases where whisky abounds, the property seized will be sold for the benefit of the poor of the county in which it is found, and the money will be divided under the direction of the registration board for that county, to whom it will be duly turned over.

Sub-district and post commanders are intrusted with the execution of this order.

III. When complaints are made by citizens that they have been persecuted by the civil authorities for opinion's sake, such complaints will be entertained by post commanders in this district, who, after carefully inquiring into the circumstances, taking testimony under oath of both parties, will forward a report of their investigation, accompanied by the affidavits, to these headquarters.

By command of Brevet Maj.-Gen. Ord.

JOHN TYLER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

A SUIT has been commenced at Auburn, New York, for an injunction against the Merchants' Union express company, and for a receiver of its property. The suit is brought on the grounds of the reckless squandering of the money of the company, its present insolvency, and the attempt on the part of a portion of the company to effect, for their own benefit, a secret and clandestine arrangement for winding up the company.—*National Intelligencer.*

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, July 10.—*House.*—On motion by Mr. Dawes, the time for taking testimony in the Kentucky election was extended until the 1st of December.

Mr. Shanks asked leave to offer a preamble and resolution reciting that there has been no thorough investigation of the treatment of union prisoners by the Confederate war department, and the people think that such investigation should be made; and resolving that a select committee of five be formed to make such investigation, and report to the house with such recommendation as they may deem proper, with power to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was introduced and finally adopted by a large affirmative vote.

Broomall was granted permission to have his name re-called in the affirmative on the passage of the reconstruction bill. Similar permission was granted to such other members as desired it.

Julian introduced a bill to extend and apply the provisions of the homestead law to Mississippi, Florida and Arkansas. Referred to committee on reconstruction.

Robinson, of New York, offered a resolution directing the committee on foreign affairs to report immediately whether any American has been arrested, tried, convicted or sentenced in Great Britain or Ireland for words spoken or acts done in the United States. Resolution adopted.

Washburn offered a resolution that the burden of government taxation should be in proportion to property. That the exemption of any material portion of the wealth of the country should be avoided, and that to carry out these views the right to tax bonds shoulud be given. Resolution was referred to committee on ways and means.

Mr. Adams presented the protest of J. P. Knott, member of the fourth Kentucky district, against the election of the house in his case. Referred to committee on elections.

Mr. Schneck introduced a bill for granting honorable discharges to soldiers classed as deserters.

Senate.—Wilson rising to a question of privilege said: The judiciary committee was directed at the last session to make a report at this session on the impeachment of the president. I am directed by the committee to state it is not prepared now to submit its report, but it will be prepared to report on that subject at any session that may be held on or after the 16th of October next. I have been requested to state the position occupied by the commitie on the question. Five members of the committee are of the opinion that such high crimes have not been proved against the president as would call for his impeachment. Two members of the committee, occupying position, believing that sufficient matter has been developed in the case to call for impeachment, is all that I am directed to state, and I believe the statement covers all authority given me by the committee.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The annual election of the board of directors of W. U. telegraph company was held to-day. The following were declared elected: D. N. Barney, of New York; R. S. Burrows, of Albion, N. Y.; J. Butterfield, Utica, N. Y.; Isaac Butts, Rochester, N. Y.; John Cisco, Ezra Cornell, Ithaca; Wm. E. Dodge, New York; A. Gaither, Cincinnati; N. Green, Louisville; Wilson G. Hunt, New York; George Jones, New York; C. Livingston, New York; B. R. McAlpine, Rochester, N. Y.; E. D. Morgan, New York; Francis Morris, New York; H. Munford, Wm. Orton, New York; O. H. Palmer, Rochester; E. S. Sanford, New York; Hiram Ripley, Rochester; Moses Taylor, New York; J. H. Wade, Cleveland, Ohio; George Walker, Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Wilson, Rochester; Legard Lockwood, New York. About $2,000,000 stock was represented, and the election unanimous. At the meeting of the board, held this evening, the following officers were elected: William Orton, president; H. Sibley, first vice-president; N. Green, second vice-president; R. B. McAlpine, third vice-president; O. H. Palmer, secretary and treasurer.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—The steamers Yellow Stone and G. W. Graham, just returned from the upper Missouri and laid up at the lower end of the levee, were burned this evening. Yellow Stone valued at $30,000 and insured for $20,000; Graham valued at $25,000, insured for $5000.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—River stationary, with four feet in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—A large number of Maximilian's officers and soldiers representing several nations are in the city, all wearing mourning badges.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—No sales of tobacco. Flour, superfine, not quoted; new choice brands, 14@$15. Wheat, new, $2. Corn, shelled, 93c delivered. Oats in bulk, 86c. Mess pork, $22. Bacon, shoulders, 10c; clear sides, 13½c packed; sugar cured hams, 17½@18½c. Raw whisky in bond, 30c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—Cotton, unsettled; sales, 1000 bales; low middling, 22½@23½c; receipts, 72 bales; exports, 250 bales. Louisiana clarified sugar, 15½c; Cuba, Nos. 12 to 14, 13½c. Molasses, no sales. Superfine flour quoted $11; double extra to choice, $13@18. Corn, quiet and firm; yellow and mixed, $1 15. Oats, quiet and firm 85c. Pork, advanced $24 50. Bacon, firm; shoulders, 10½c; clear sides, advancing, 11½c. Lard, dull and nominal: tierces, 12½@12½c; keg, 13½@13½c. Gold, 39; sterling, 50@53; New York sight, ½@1 premium.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Cotton, firm and more active; sales, 1800 bales; uplands, 26½c. Flour, 10@20c better, $6 90@8 35 for superfine state and western. Whisky, quiet and steady. Corn, less active $1 08 for new mixed western. Oats, better 80@83c. Western rye, quiet. Sugar, firm; Cuba, 11½@12c. Molasses, quiet. Pork, unsettled $22@25 for new mess.

New York Money Market.—Money easy, 4@6c. Sterling firm, 10@10½c. Exports of specie to-day, $1,041,788 in Governments shade firmer. Western Union telegraph, 49@50c. Receipts of sub-treasury, $1,150 914; payments, $856,166; balance, $117,427,160.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Flour advancing; Seuler, $12@13; family, $15 50@16. Wheat firmer; No. 2, $2 40. Corn unchanged, 95@96c for No. 1 in bulk; 85@86c for sacked. Oats advanced; 73c for No. 1. Rye scarce, $1 25. Cotton dull, 22c for middling. Whisky steady, 29c in bond. Pork firmer, $22@22 25. Bacon active; 10½ for shoulders; 13c for clear sides, 12¾c for clear rib 11½c for rib common hams, 17c; sugar cured, 19@20c. Lard, 11½c.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Tobacco dull and unchanged. Cotton dull and nominal at 22@23c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat active, 10@15c higher, prime new $2 40@$2 58. Corn heavy, easier at 90c@$1 05. Oats very firm at 76@80c. Rye firm at $1 10. Provisions buoyant. Pork, $25 75@$23 00. Bacon, shoulders 9½c, clear sides 13c, clear rib 12½c.

DIED.

KING—At his residence, in Arkansas, on the 9th inst., of neuralgia, HIRAM KING.

His funeral will take place at Kingwood, This (Thursday) Evening, at 4 o'clock. Services by the Rev. Mr. Collins. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages at Flaherty's, on Union street.

CLARKE—Tuesday, the 9th inst., Mrs. MARTHA ANN CLARKE, wife of E. E. Clarke, of this city, in the 45th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from their residence, corner of Shelby and Huling streets, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m., without further notice. jy10 2t

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Lenox Lodge, No. 280, will meet at the Hall of South Memphis Lodge, No. 280, this (Thursday) Evening, July 11th, at 8 o'clock p.m., for work in the E. A. and F. C. degrees.

Officers and members of sister city Lodges and transient brethren in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of JOHN AINSLIE, W. M.
Attest:
H. P. WOODWARD, Secretary. jy11 1t

FOR RENT—

A desirable Residence, well shaded, on Madison street, northeast corner of Memphis and Charleston Railroad Bridge. Apply to ANDREW DANERI,
jy11 1w* 370 Second street.

LOST—

A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON, with white enameled leaf in the center, for which I will pay a liberal reward to the finderby leaving it at this office. jy11 3t.

$25 Reward.

STOLEN from my stable, on the night of the 29th of June, a small strawberry Roan Mare Pony, four years old, about twelve hands high. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the pony, or any information so I can get her. J. L. BEASLEY, Galloway Station, Memphis and Ohio Railroad.
jy11 1t*

STERLING FOWLKES, THOMAS P. ADAMS, WM. A. STEFFEY.

FOWLKES & STEFFEY,
[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.]
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM" COTTON GINS," made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia.

Also, agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky. Have on hand for sale, by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans. jy11 3m

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

TODD & RICHARDSON,
Louisville, Ky.

8,000 pieces best "Ky." Penitentiary Bagging.
2,000 coils best Machine Rope.
200,000 pounds "Walley Iron Tie."
Jeans, Linseys, Blankets—their own manufacture—for sale on liberal terms.
jy11 1m

DR. A. WESSON,
DENTIST,
Office, No. 251 Second street, Irving Block,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DR. WESSON offers his successful practice of more than twenty years and his well known reputation as a skillful Dentist as a guarantee that every operation performed by him will give entire satisfaction. He is in possession of all the latest improvements in the dentary. Teeth extracted without any pain whatever, and replaced immediately if desired.

☞ Don't mistake J. B. Wasson for A. Wesson.

WANTED—
EVERY BODY TO KNOW OF THE
MEMPHIS SAIL AND AWNING LOFT,
No. 304 Front Street,
(MOSBY BLOCK),
Window and Verandah Awnings

FOR Offices, Hotels, and Private Dwellings. Special attention given to moving Safes, Rigging, Stairways, and all Kinds of Rope and Canvas Work.
THOMPSON & WILSON,
jy11 301 Front street, upstairs.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of Trust made to me by Thomas Leonard, on 17th March, 1866, to secure the payment of certain notes therein mentioned, due to N. M. Trezevant, I will, by his direction, sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 10th day of August, 1867, the following property: LOT NO. SEVENTEEN of N. M. Trezevant's Subdivision of Lands situated about four miles East of the City of Memphis, containing about Five Acres.

Sale between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 m., at the Sale Room of Royster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers, No. 276 Second street, Ayres Building.
jy11 4t JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.

GAYOSO PLANING MILL
—AND—
LUMBER YARD,
No. 212 Adams Street,
East of Bayou Gayoso, Memphis, Tenn.

Russell, Grove & Co., Proprietors,

HAVE always on hand and for sale, at the Lowest Market Prices, for CASH, every

Variety of Builders' Material,

consisting in Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Dressed and Undressed, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Lattice and Stair Material and Framing Lumber of all kinds, Shingles, Lathes, etc., etc.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
jy11

CAROLINA INSURANCE CO.
OF MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Office---No. 291 Main Street,
INSURES AGAINST
LOSS OF LIFE.
Authorized Capital, $500,000.

OFFICERS:

M. J. WICKS, : : : President.
A. SEESSEL, : : : Vice President.
W. F. BOYLE, : : : : : Secretary.
W. C. McCLURE, : : : : Treasurer.
J. B. EDMONDSON, : : General Agent.
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W. B. GREENLAW, W. L. VANCE,
F. W. SMITH, S. S. BRUCE,
N. D. MENKEN, J. G. LONSDALE,
W. H. MOORE,

☞ The Company is now prepared to issue Policies in all the various forms of Life Insurance, and respectfully solicit public patronage.
jy11 1m

Trust Sale.

IN pursuance of the provisions of a Trust Deed to me executed by A. Street on 17th day of November, 1859, and which is duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 40, Part 1, pages 475, 476 and 477; and upon in pursuance of a Consent Decree made by the Hon. William M. Smith, Judge of the Chancery Court of Memphis, on 23d day of April, 1867, in the cause pending in said Court, wherein Charles J. Seely and others are complainants, and A. Street and others are defendants, I will, at the Southwest corner of the intersection of Poplar and Second streets, in Memphis, on Thursday, the 15th day of August, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 12 m. of said day, proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, upon the terms hereinafter mentioned, the following described Lots of Land, together with the Improvements thereon, situated in Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, viz: Being Lots Nos. 208 and 270, as known on the map of Memphis, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the Southwest corner of the intersection of Poplar and Second streets, running thence West with the south line of Poplar street 188½ feet; then South parallel with Second street 74½ feet to a stake; thence West 24½ feet to an alley; thence with said alley 74½ feet to the intersection of the alley; thence East with said alley to Second street; the even with Second street 188½ feet to the beginning. *Excepting and reserving*, however, from said Lots, that part conveyed and relinquished on the 6th day of March, 1866, by the undersigned and Brinkley & Dougherty, to A. Street, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the South-west corner of No. 269, at the intersection of the North side of the first alley South of Poplar street with the West side of Second street; then a Northwardly with West side of Second street 28 feet, more or less, to a point at which said West side of Second street is intersected by a line running through the center of the middle party wall Eastward from said point of brick building, embracing two tenements now or late in said lot No. 269; then e from said point of intersection Westward 148½ feet to the East side of the first alley, West of Second street; thence with the East side of said last mentioned alley Southwardly, 28 feet, more or less, to the point of intersection of the East side of said last mentioned alley, with the North side of the first alley South of Poplar street said point of intersection being the Southwest corner of lot No. 269; thence eastwardly with the South side of the said last mentioned alley, 148½ feet, to the beginning.

Said property will be sold on the following terms, viz: One-fourth of the purchase money cash, and the balance on a credit of four and eight months, for which the purchasers will be required to give notes with approved personal security, and a lien likewise to be retained on the property to secure these deferred payments. The equity or redemption is waived, and the title is believed to be perfect, but I shall only convey as trustee.

M. J. WICKS, Trustee.
jy11 1d

St. Andrews' Society.

A SPECIAL meeting of the St. Andrews' Society will be held Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. As business of vital importance will be brought before the Society, it is hoped there will be a full and prompt attendance of the members.

JOHN AINSLIE, President.
jy10 2t

Dividend Notice.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the German National Bank, held July 8th, a dividend of 5 per cent. was declared, free of Government tax, payable after the 10th inst.

Transfer books closed until 15th.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.
jy10 3t

The Society of Advocates

WILL convene on Saturday (5th), at the office of Caruthers & King, 276 Second street, at 4 o'clock p.m.

A full attendance is solicited, as the Treasurer, Brother A. M. Lewis, desires to make his report in which it will be seen that the Society is free from debt and on a prosperous basis.

By order of the Dean.
jy10 4t C. C. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

To Builders.

THE undesigned proposes to divide fifty or one hundred acres of his land into small lots—say, of five acres each—and to give the alternate lots in payment for improvements constructed upon the others.

The land is situated three miles east of the city of Memphis, at the terminus of Union avenue, fronting on the extension of that avenue, on Trezevant avenue, and on the Poplar street road. It is covered in part with a beautiful growth of forest trees, and is unsurpassed by any other suburban property in point of health, building sites, and the character of the surrounding neighbors.

In undertaking this enterprize builders can, in addition to their usual profits, calculate with certainty on the enhancement of the value of the lots paid them, by the improvement of those adjoining.

Apply to Royster, Trezevant & Co., Ayres Building, 276 Second street, or to me at their office. jy10 1m N. M. TREZEVANT.

Knickerbocker
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ASSETS, - [1867.] - $2,450,000.

No Extra Charge for Travel to, or Residence in any part of the Civilized Settlements of the U. S. or Europe.

Liberal inducements offered to parties desiring to effect Assurance on their Lives in this Company.

Policies issued from $500 to $25,000, on the different plans in use.

Losses Promptly Paid.

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,
General State Agents, No. 4 Jefferson St., Memphis, Tenn.
jy10 tf

SELDEN, WILLIAMS & CO.,
LUMBER DEALERS, 174 Madison street, on the bayou. Commission Merchants and Contractors will find it to their interest to give us a call. We keep all kinds of Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc., Etc. apl2 6m

BANKS AND BANKING

THE DeSOTO BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

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W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

THE MERCHANTS'
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $300,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000. Collections made in the city, and all accessible points in the South, and punctually remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

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MEMPHIS
GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.
General Banking
—AND—
American and European
EXCHAN

BANKING DIRECTORY.

COMMERCIAL Bank of Tennessee, corner Madison and Main streets.

DESOTO BANK, No. 20 Madison street.

FIRST National Bank, 14 Madison street.

GERMAN National Bank, 263 Main street.

GAYOSO Savings Institution, 19 Madison street.

JEFFERSON Insurance and Trust Company, 6 Madison street.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 16 Jefferson street.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 16 Adams street.

MEMPHIS Insurance Company, 22½ Madison street.

MERCHANTS' National Bank, Jefferson street.

PEOPLE'S Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

SAVINGS Bank of Memphis, 284 Main street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

APP & CO., Boots and Shoes, 260 Front street.

AMES, BEATTIE & JONES, Furniture, 332 Main street.

BACHLY, F., Boots and Shoes, 341 Main street.

BERNARD & McCLURE, Music and Musical Instruments, 298 and 300 Second street.

BROWN, DILLIARD & CO., Cotton Factors, 314 Front street.

BOLLING & LINSTEDT, Grocers, 332 Second street.

CLAYTON, Dr., Medicated Baths, 140 Jefferson street.

CAMPBELL G. J. & CO., Abstract Office, corner Monroe and Second street.

CHAMBERLIN, C. F. & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 197 Main street.

CHILD, DUDLEY & CO., Commission Merchants, 301 Front street.

COSONNA, N., Cotton Factors, 156 and 156½ Exchange Building.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, corner Jefferson and Front streets.

COBB, E. D., Cotton Broker, 398 Front street.

DOUGHERTY, WM., Marble Works, 99 Front street.

DAILEY, REUBEN, U. S. Commissioner, 350 Second street.

DEWITT, H. C. & CO., Aurora Oil, No. 24 Madison street.

EMMONS & SON, Booksellers and Stationers, 10 Jefferson street.

EVANS, D. H., Liquors, 14 Monroe street.

ESSON BROS. & CO., Dry Goods, 297 Main street.

EBERT & CO., U. H., Liquors, Second street opposite Greenlaw Opera House.

JOHN EICHBERG, Hardware, 191 Main street.

FLAHERTY, JAMES, Agent, Furniture, 339 Second street.

FINNIE BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN, Grocers, 300 Main street.

FORD, DIXON & CO., Saddlery, 18 Main street.

GOLDMAN, JOSEPH, Jeweler, No. 190 Main street.

GLOVER, L. C., Physician, office at Virginia Hotel

GUMBINGER, J., Specialties, 217½ Main street

GLASSICK, & CO, F., Fire Arms, 240 Main street.

GOEPEL, LEOPOLD, Music Dealer, 375 Main street.

HINSON, S., Dentist, 225 Main street.

HUBBARD & LOVELL, Saddlery, 331 Second street.

HAYNES, STOCKTON & HAYNES, Attorneys at Law, East Court and Second streets.

HOOD & LAGRILLE, Painters, 20 Union street

HOLST, J. C. & CO., Undertakers, 320 Main street.

HUNT, THOS. H. & CO., Dyers, 246 Second street.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 12 Jefferson's reet.

HOFFHEIMER, N. & J., Liquors, 276 Front street.

HOLLENBURG & OERTEL, Building Material, 348 second street.

HAILMAN, FRED S, Saddlery, 30 Jefferson st.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO., Dry Goods, 352 Main street.

HILL, HUME F., U. S. Commissioner, 19 Madison street.

HARMSTAD, LAREY & CO, Steamboat and Ticket Agents, corner Main and Madison.

HEINRICH, P. H. & Bros., Confectionaries, 236 Front street.

IVINSON, EDWARD, Grocer, 284 Main street.

KIRTLEY & JANER, Produce 34 Monroe street.

KORTE & McDONOUGH, Gas Fitters, 344 Second street.

KIMBRO, A. L. D., Physician, corner Main and Union streets.

LUNN & MALLON, Gas Fitters, 204 Main street.

LAWRENCE & CARTER, Commission Merchants, 328 Front street.

LEVY & MILLER, Steamboat Agents, 35½ Madison street.

LESLIE, JOHN, Painter, 71½ Madison street.

LINSEY & VREDENBERG, Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.

LOWENSTEIN & BRO., B., Dry Goods, corner Main and Jefferson streets.

MENKEN BROS., Dry Goods, 263 Main street.

MACK, BROS. & BOHM, Dry Goods, 261 Main street.

MCCOMBS & CO., Hardware, 322½ and 324 Main street.

MCCAFFERY & CORNELIUS, Undertakers, 317 second street.

MERRYMAN, BYRD & CO., Jewelry, 275 Main street.

MURRAY & RIDGLEY, Merchant Taylors, 31 Madison street.

MAYER, MARSCHUETZ & CO., Tobacco, corner Jefferson and Second streets.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INSURANCE CO., 22 Madison street.

MEGIBBEN & BRO., Liquors 281 Main street.

MOODY & WIMBISH, Commission Merchants, 4 Bradley Block.

MITCHELL & CO., Milliners, Mnfc., N. E. corner Court street.

MOFFAT, JAS. G., Trimmings, 347 Main street.

NEW MEMPHIS Theater, Jefferson street.

NATHAN BROS. & CO., Liquors, 262 Second street.

OWEN, MOORE & WEST, northwest corner of Madison and Main streets.

ORGILL BROS. & CO., Hardware, 310 and 312 Front street.

PIKE & ADAMS, Attorneys, Main, over German National Bank.

PATRICK, J. M. & CO., Cotton Factors, 254 Front street.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 20 Madison street.

PLANTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY No. 222 Front street.

PIKE, L. A., Attorney, Little Rock, Arkansas

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, Hardware 300 Main street.

ROSENFIELD, THEZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers, Jefferson dock, Second street.

ROBINSON, W. A. & CO., Founders, Main street, opposite Gayoso House.

ROGLAND, BRO. & CO., Boots and Shoes, 319 Main street.

RUSSELL, GROVE & CO., Gayoso Planing Mill, 211 Adams street.

RADCLIFF, F. E., Lime, Cement, etc., 39 Madison street.

ROSENSTEIN, E. & BRADLEY, Hardware, 274 Second street.

SELDEN, WILLIAMS & CO., Lumber, 174 Madison street.

SHLOSS & BROS., Dry Goods, 247 Main street

SMITH, W. R., Undertaker, 70 Monroe street

SMITH, O. & EN, Undertaker, 308 Second street

STITH, F., Architect, Irving Block, second street

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company, 42 madison street.

SHULTZ, A. O., Locksmith, 119 Jefferson street.

SPECHT, JOSEPH, Confectioner, Madison between Main and Second

STENZEL, JACOB, Liquors, 234 Third st

S. J. SEMMES & CO., Wine and Liquors, 354 Second street.

THOMPSON & WILSON, Sail Loft, 354 Front street.

TOOF, S. C., Job Printer, 15 Court street.

THURMOND, FISHER & CO., Tobacco Factors, under Greenlaw Opera House.

THRALL & CO., Merchant Tailors, 19 Jefferson street.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Insurance Agent, No. 17 Madison street.

VACCARO & CO., Liquors, 324 Front street.

VOORHEES & WILLIAMSON, Queensware, 178 Main street.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER, Attorneys, 257 Second street.

WHITEMAN BROS., Printing Paper, 37 South Court street

WILLIAMS, N. & CO., Commission Merchants, 2 Front street.

WADE, B. & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 283 Main street.

WESSON, A., Dentist, 248 Second street.

WALKER, BROS. & CO., Dry Goods, 289 Main street.

WORSHAM HOUSE, corner Adams and Main.

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO., Wood and Willow Ware, 330 Main street.

STOCK PEAS,

CEMENT,

Lime and Plaster,

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS,

For sale at

R. G. CRAIG & CO.'S SEED STORE,

379 Main street, Jackson Block,

Memphis, Tenn.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee

Jan28 tf

JOHN A. DENIE. H. A. MONTGOMERY,

DENIE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hay, Corn, Oats, Flour,

Lime, Cement, Plaster,

Western Produce.

No. 41 South Side Court Square.

jy4

SWIMMING SCHOOL

—AND—

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Foot of Union Street.

PRICES FOR THE SEASON:

Grown Person	$10 00
Children	5 00
Single Baths	25

No cost a cent for Swimming Lessons. No danger of drowning.

Dress Room, including Bathing, Dress and Towels, 25 cents. Swimming Lessons given three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

jy30 A. H. STRATMAN.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN W. SMITH is a candidate for re-election to the office of State Senator for the 25th District, composing the counties of Shelby and Fayette. Election on the first Thursday in August. ap24 tf

FOR CONGRESS—

Mr. Editor: Please announce me as a candidate for re-election to Congress, with the western Constitution and the unqualified indorsement of the administration of Andrew Johnson as my platform of principles, which will be more clearly defined in my forthcoming "circular address," and a personal interview prior to the election.

JOHN W. LEFTWICH.

apr19 te

BOARDING.

BOARDING—

Families or single gentlemen can obtain board and good rooms; also day boarders can be accommodated at 304 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal. le20 tf

BOARDING—

Furnished rooms, with good board, can be had at reasonable rates at No. 108 Monroe street. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated. jy19 tf

SELECT and cheap BOARDING

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS, either furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board, to either gentlemen or families, convenient to business, within one square of Court square, and at the most reasonable rates, at No. 306 Second street, near Madison. Je21 tf

WANTS.

WANTED—

AGENTS—$10 to $20 a day, to introduce our new patent SPRING SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine lock stitch. All other low priced machines make the CHAIN STITCH. Each agent furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars.

M. M. BEACH & CO.,

jy7 3m 294 Second st., Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL.

We want men every where to study their own interests. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the coal oil as the coal oil is to a tallow candle, and is NO more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. Any man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay day fare to and from the City of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more than we have stated. Any county for a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.

For further information, call on or address

H. C. Dewitt & Co.,

24 Mad son street, corner Main,

Memphis, Tenn.

le15

NOTICES.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the

Georgia Home Insurance Co.,

OF COLUMBUS, GA.

[INCORPORATED 1859.]

Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $100,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS—EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.

OWEN, MOORE & WEST, Agents.

22½ Madison street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—

Two first-class FRAME HOUSES, each containing eight rooms, finely improved and located. Apply to GEORGE WASHINGTON, corner Second and Court. jy9 1w*

FOR RENT—

Two desirable new RESIDENCES, with all necessary out buildings, on the corner of Pontotoc and St. Martin streets. For terms apply to S. S. LLOYD,

jy7 3t* 323 Main street.

FOR RENT—

TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 45 Madison street.

Memphis, June 10, 1867. jel1 tf

FOR RENT—

STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No 1 and 2. my22 tf

FOR RENT—

The STORE-HOUSE, on Second street, known as the OLYMPIC.

ALSO,

The ARCADE LIVERY STABLE, on the alley south of Madison street, between Second and Third streets.

ap25 tf GANTT & WADDELL.

LOST--FOUND.

$100 STOLEN--$100 REWARD—

On the evening of the 5th of July, two men calling themselves JOHN L. BAKER and T. LEETHRIDGE, hired from us a horse and buggy to go a short distance, since which time we have heard nothing from them. The animal is a dark BAY MARE, about seven or eight years old, heavy in the hind limbs, the right eye has a round scar under her mane and near the shoulder, is slightly branded.

Baker is a small man, about five feet two inches, smooth faced, short red hair. Leethridge is about five feet seven inches, black hair, dark complexion, heavy black moustache and tuper-ail. We will pay the above reward for the apprehension and delivery to us of the thieves, buggy and horse, or fifty dollars for the thieves and fifty for the horse and buggy.

A. B. TAYLOR & R. C. BOWDEN.

jy7 tf Raleigh, Tenn.

Found.

FOUND at the Poplar Street Market, on Tuesday, June 25th, a large SAFE KEY. The owner can have the same by applying at the APPEAL office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

The Shoemakers' Shop of Jacob Maki, deceased. A good stand—complete and well furnished. This desirable stand for sale by Valentine Maki, adm'r. Inquire of JOHN WENLAND, 75 Main. jy6 tf

FOR SALE.

A Steam Engine, Nearly New.

THREE feet stroke, thirteen inch cylinder, iron bed plate with heater, pumps, pipes, boiler, fire brick, grate bars, and sundries all complete.

ALSO, a five (5) horse portable engine and boiler complete, at low figures. Inquire of

M. PYNE,

Jel9 1m Bradley Block, Water street.

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of first rate river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.

This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.

Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.

These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.

Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,

Attorneys at Law,

mh8-tf 263 Main street, Memphis

PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INvestment. The plantation is known as the town of "Lake Bluff," on white river, Ark., 19 miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between four and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared (5 feet above the late overflow), the remainder heavily timbered, together with the whole or half interest, in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power), Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenters' Tools, Wagons and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity one gallon), Kitchen, Warehouse, and two good Wood Yards, and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address

Mrs. M. L. H.

my4 tf Appeal Office

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange,

Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.

JOHN C. LANIER, President.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - President.

R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.

C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.

T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

To All Whom It May Concern.

I WILL apply for Letters of Administration on the estate of Archibald M. Glenn, deceased, at the next August Term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn.

jy6 2td JAMES M. GLENN.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

THURSDAY, : : : : JULY 11, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Express	10:55 a.m.	6:10 a.m.
Mail	1:40 p.m.	6:10 p.m.
Somerville Accommod'n	5:10 a.m.	5:40 p.m.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10: 0 a.m.
" Mail, "	8:45 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To commence Wednesday, Jun 19th

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. my4

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 5:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 5 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi and Tennessee, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

To the Patrons of the Appeal.

You are requested not to pay any carriers without a certificate from me, and to report at the counting desk any irregularity in carriers. L. DAVIES.

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for congress, will address the people of the seventh congressional district at the following times and places, viz:

Huntingdon, Saturday, July 13.
Red Mound, Monday, July 15.
Lexington, Tuesday, July 16.
Camden, Thursday, July 18.
Marlborough, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Coms, Henry county, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. P. CALDWELL.

HON. J. W. LEFTWICH'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich and others will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places, commencing at eleven o'clock each day, to-wit:

Cotton Ridge, McNairy Co., Tuesday, July 9.
Medon, Madison Co., Wednesday, July 10.
Bolivar, Hardeman Co., Thursday, July 11.
Gadsden, Madison Co., Friday, July 12.
Scotty Depot, Shelby Co., Saturday, July 13.
Bells' Station, Dyer county, Monday, July 15.
Cagerville, Haywood Co., Wednesday, July 17.
Hart's Station, Haywood Co., Thursday, July 18.
Stanleyville, Haywood Co., Friday, July 19.
Mason's Depot, Tipton Co., Saturday, July 20.
Covington, Tipton Co., Monday, July 22.
Portersville, Tipton Co., Tuesday, July 23.
Cuba, Shelby Co., Wednesday, July 24.
Bartlett, Shelby Co., Thursday, July 25.
Galloway, Shelby Co., Saturday, July 27.

His opponent, the Hon. D. A. Nunn, is respectfully and urgently invited to be present and participate in the discussion.

WM. P. WINKFIELD,
Chm'n Eighth Central Executive Com.

Public Speaking.

A. J. Fletcher, radical, will address the people at the following times and places, viz:

Huntingdon, Carroll county, July 10.
Trezevant, Carroll county, July 11.
Trenton, Gibson county, July 12.
Brownsville, Haywood county, July 13.
Memphis, Monday evening, July 15.
Bolivar, Hardeman county, July 16.
Dresden, Weakley county, July 17.
Col. C. S. Cameron, of Shelby, conservative, by invitation of the conservative citizens, will address the people in reply to Mr. Fletcher at the above named places on the same day, or will divide time with Fletcher if he is willing.

HON. J. W. SMITH will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Lagrange, Tuesday, July 9.
Oakland, Friday, July 12
Macon, Saturday, July 13.
Belmont, Monday, July 15.
Mann's Depot, Wednesday, July 17.
Shelby Depot, Thursday, July 18.
Bartlett, Friday, July 19.
Raleigh, Saturday, July 20.
Cuba, Tuesday, July 23.
Germantown, Wednesday, July 24.
Fisherville, Thursday, July 25.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

At which appointments W. J. Smith and F. S. Richards are respectfully invited to be present, and divide time. Gen. P. B. Glenn will attend the most of the above appointments, and address the people upon the important issues of the hour.

PATRONS OF THE SOUTHERN ASYLUM.

I would most respectfully inform my friends and acquaintances that I have no interest or connection with the SOUTHERN ASYLUM; and being no longer a director, I am not responsible for the *manner* in which its affairs may be conducted. JOHN AINSLIE.

NEWS IN BRIEF.—Petty burglaries are perpetrated nightly by the score.

—There were only nine cases before the police court yesterday morning.

—Hon. John Leftwich will speak in Denmark, Madison county, to-day, and Hon. John W. Smith at Oakland to-morrow.

—Mr. John E. Johnson, an estimable young man, who has been long employed in the postoffice, was buried yesterday evening. He died of consumption the day before.

—The highest honors for beautiful tapestry were recently awarded at St. Vincent's academy, Cincinnati, to little Jennie, daughter of the well known Vincent Bacigalupo, of this city.

—Mr. Wm. V. Claridge, book keeper for Messrs. Bond & Jones, died after two days' illness Tuesday evening. He was a brother of Officer Claridge, whose murder in front of the notorious "Cotton Plant" saloon will be remembered. He leaves a wife.

—Mr. Sam. C. Beman, formerly of this city—"Sam. Patch No. 2"—nearly lost his life in Galveston, recently, by an awkward jump from the fore royal arm of a brig, a hight of one hundred and four feet. He lost his balance, was compelled to jump before prepared, fell on his back in the water and was picked up senseless, but speedily recovered.

—Yesterday the work of paving Adams street east of Third, was announced. The gap between Second and Third streets will not be closed until it is decided whether the city or Calvary church must pay for paving in front of the ground belonging to that structure. Some of the churches have asked to be exempted from paying for paving on their borders, and the question has not been decided by the proper authorities.

FALSE PRETENSES.—A. Curtis, who is so unfortunate as to have a wooden leg, was arrested yesterday at the instance of John Dungeen, who charges him with obtaining a trunk and contents under false pretenses.

NASHVILLE RECRUITS.—Our neighboring county of Hardeman embellished the penitentiary the other day with seven prisoners. One of them, Alex. Polk, (colored,) goes twenty-one years, for rape.

THE WEEKLY APPEAL.—Copies of our MAMMOTH WEEKLY—the largest in the south—can be obtained at the counting room this morning. Besides editorials, it contains the news of the week, commercial and financial reports, etc. Upon application copies, with or without wrappers, may be obtained.

NORTHERN TRAVEL.—Persons desiring to visit any portion of the northern states or the Canadas, can obtain through tickets to all points at Larry Harmstad & Co.'s agency, corner Main and Madison streets. This is the agency of the great northern routes, and tickets can be purchased at the lowest figures.

BURGLARIES.—C. Becker's store, No. 1 McCall street, was robbed of boots and shoes valued at one hundred dollars Tuesday night. On the same night Mr. F. W. White's residence, 156 Causey street, was relieved of about eighty dollars' worth of wearing apparel. James Robinson (colored) has been arrested for stealing clothing from the Hanaur place, near the city. He acknowledged the corn.

SANITARY MATTERS.—The city authorities have yet the first step to take toward the practical enforcement of the sanitary measures so imperatively demanded. On Monday Alderman Johnson attempted to present an ordinance framed by the ordinance committee; but an adjournment being required in furtherance of pavement strategy, he was not permitted to do so. In his absence Alderman Shaw yesterday presented an ordinance, hoping to have it pass both readings without delay. It passed the first reading, but Alderman Smith, who did not like the ordinance, refused to a suspension of the rules, and called on the board to "squash" the whole thing. A meeting of the board will be held to-day, when it is to be hoped some definite action will be taken. The refusal of that body to act until now upon a matter of such vital importance, which should have received full attention at least two months ago, does not reflect especial credit upon it. It has too long been the custom of Memphis municipal authorities to act on the principle of locking the stable after the horse has been stolen. Other cities prevent or crush out epidemics by prompt and early action. We open our doors and bid them come in.

THE PAVEMENT QUESTION.

FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE MATTER BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Forrest, Montgomery & Co., the Lucky Parties.

More Pavements Proposed--The Fourth Ward Question.

An adjourned session of the board of aldermen was held in the council chamber yesterday afternoon. Present—Chairman Hulbert, and Aldermen Powers, Glancey, Cochran, Wickersham, Amis, Lynn, Bolling, O'Donnell, Lemon and Passmore.

Alderman Passmore offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the property owners fronting upon the following streets in the city, to-wit: Main, from Auction to South; Poplar, from Front to corporation line; Jefferson, from Front to Memphis and Charleston depot; Bed, from Shelby to Wellington; DeSoto, from Madison to South; Shelby, from Union to South; Charleston avenue, from bayou to Memphis and Charleston depot; Old Madison, from bayou to Memphis and Charleston depot; that they pave said streets from the sidewalks to the center on each of said sides, with the Nicolson pavement, according to specifications in the engineer's office, by the 15th day of August, 1867, and in default the city will do the same at their cost.

Alderman Bolling desired before any business was proceeded with, to have the question of his right to a seat in the board settled. Questions of importance might come before the board and he desired that all should act understandingly. He regarded the action against him as a miserable subterfuge of spite or ruin party in order to accomplish their purpose. When the time arrives to bring his family back to the city, he would return to the fourth ward if he could procure a residence. If he could not, he would then come promptly up and tender his resignation. It was last attention to act fairly in the matter. He was ready for an investigation. He alluded to rumors he had heard relative to attacks on his private character on the streets. He attacked no man's private character and whoever attacked his character may as well employ the undertaker, as one or the other would need it before twenty-four hours, and the survivor might pay the expenses.

Alderman Passmore moved that Alderman Bolling be allowed to retain his seat.

Alderman O'Donnell, Glancy and Amis spoke in favor of the proposition.

Alderman Lynn replied to Alderman Bolling, alluding to the "ruin or ruin" party. The alderman would had sprung the question first. Townsend was not present, but could speak for himself. Alderman Lynn disclaimed belonging to any party. He would not resort to "strategy." It was his determination to act fairly and squarely. If Mr. Bolling was a true member of the board no action is necessary. Action in the matter involves a doubt of his eligibility. Alderman Bolling's remarks did both Alderman Townsend and himself injustice.

Alderman Bolling disclaimed alluding to Alderman Lynn. He referred to a certain party; but if the cap fit him, let him wear it. He wanted the question of his legality tested at once.

Alderman Passmore's resolution was read again.

Alderman Passmore, in order to test the question, offered a resolution declaring Alderman Bolling's seat vacant. Lost by the following vote: Ayes—Aldermen Cochran and Lynn. Noes—Aldermen Powers, Glancey, Amis, O'Donnell, Lemon, Smith and Passmore.

Mr. A. J. Hopper's letter retiring from the firm, and requesting the substitution of Messrs. N. B. Forrest, F. G. McGavock and Jos. Mitchell as his successors, was read by Alderman Passmore, who moved the names be substituted. Carried.

The contractors were allowed until next Tuesday at, 10 o'clock a.m., to procure the proper bonds.

Permission was granted the sanitary committee to purchase or hire a mule for use of the sanitary committee.

Alderman Amis moved that the paving of Main street be given to Tait, Montgomery & Hopper.

Alderman Bolling desired that it be given to Forrest, Montgomery & Co.

Alderman Shaw presented the following sanitary ordinance which passed a first reading:

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen: 1. That three physicians shall be appointed who shall constitute a board of health, and shall select one of their number to act as secretary.

2. The secretary shall be allowed ——— dollars per month, provided he devotes all his time to the duties of his office.

3. The duties of the other members of the board shall be merely advisory, they acting without pay, and to be selected from each of the two police districts of the city.

4. The secretary shall keep his office in connection with or convenient to the office of the metropolitan police commissioner, and co-operate with the secretary company of the metropolitan police.

5. The secretary of the board of health shall have authority to admit patients to hospital in all extreme cases.

6. All appropriations of moneys appropriated by the board of aldermen to defray the expenses of the sanitary company shall be approved by the secretary of the board of health, and no bills shall be paid unless they are so approved, and then only when the monthly aggregate amount of bills so approved does not exceed the amount of monthly appropriation made by this board.

7. The secretary of the board of health shall be required to attend to all calls from indigent sick; shall send them to proper hospitals or provide them with proper medicines or medical attendance, employing such assistance as may be necessary; always provided he does not exceed the amount of monthly appropriation.

Alderman Lynn presented an ordinance adopting Bridges' digest as the official digest. Passed on first and last reading, by suspension of the rules.

A resolution allowing H. M. James' permission to use a certain portion of the bluff to compress cotton, was referred to the landing committee.

A resolution looking to a settlement between the city and the board of school visitors was adopted, and the following committee appointed to act in the matter: Aldermen Wickersham, Cochran and Lynn.

Adjourned until this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SOMETHING ABOUT ADAH ISAACS MENKEN HEENAN NEWELL.—Few American women have attained more notoriety of a certain character than the fair subject of this paragraph. Within a few years she has risen from obscurity to a dazzling position in histrionics, and is also known in literary circles as the author of a number of poetical contributions to the press, which possess more than the only merit attaching to the major portion of the stuff finding its way into the newspapers as poetry—jingle. Our own readers have read of "the Menken," sometimes *ad nauseam*, but it is doubtful whether more than a few are aware that at one time she resided in Memphis, and filled a very humble place in one of our theaters. She was born in New Orleans, the family name being McCord. Printers who were here nine or ten years ago will remember Mr. John McCord, who served his apprenticeship in the old *Bulletin* office, and died a few years afterward. He was a brother of the fair "Mazeppa," who, during the first or second season of the New Memphis theater—then Crisp's Casino—occupied the obscure position of "walking lady." Her efforts on the stage attracted little attention from theater-goers until, during Mr. Bateman's engagement, she was fortunate enough to be cast as "Mary," the merchant's daughter, in *Self*. The part was admirably adapted to her, and she suddenly became a favorite. Dramatic writers discovered in her the germ of that genius which has rendered the name of "the Menken" celebrated in histrionics. Her name grew in length with her notoriety. Here she was plain Adah Isaacs. In Cincinnati she obtained the Menken affix. No. 3 was received by virtue of a claim set up by the fair Adah that she was the wife of Heenan, immediately after the return of the latter from his celebrated bruising expedition to England. The pugilist publicly denied the soft impeachment, and the newspapers ventilated the matter, she was repaid in additional notoriety for the loss of the "Benicia Boy." Two or three years ago she married R. H. Newell, author of the widely read "Orpheus C. Kerr Papers." The latest scandal spicing her history is in connection with Dumas *pere*. All Paris was ringing with it two or three months ago, and it will be astonishing if the ex-Memphis walking lady" fails to return to America as Adah Isaacs Heenan Newell Dumas.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. It is with pleasure that we call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Carolina Life Insurance company of this city, just organized and now ready for business. Certainly the gentlemen composing the directors and officers must offer to the public a certain guarantee of its stability and success. They are all energetic business men, known to the community for years, and who, we feel confident, will take care of the interests of the widows and orphans. We think, in these uncertain times, every man should have his life insured, and we can recommend no better company than the Carolina—a home institution.

ILLEGAL BROKERAGE.—A colored individual was arrested yesterday for violating the laws relative to brokerage. He will be brought before Squire Creighton to-day.

COUNTY MATTERS.

ELECTION OF COUNTY HOSPITAL PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT.

Proposition to Convert the Raleigh Court House to School Purposes.

The following was also offered by commissioner White, received, and then, on his motion, laid on the table until the next session, giving all time to reflect upon the matter.

WHEREAS, The county seat of the county of Shelby has been removed from Raleigh to Memphis, and the county has no further use for the said court house building at Raleigh, and the lot on which it is situated, and whereas, the sum for which the same could be sold would fall very far short of its real value and would confer no lasting benefit of the county and whereas, it is of great importance to the people that there shall be established the county a high school with a norman department in order that we may have at our doors a school both for the education of our children and for the proper training of our teachers; therefore,be it

Resolved, That the said county court-house building and the lot on which it stands be, and the same is hereby dedicated, to the people of Shelby county for the purpose of having established thereon a high school with a normal department; and to this end

Resolved, That there shall be a board of directors consisting of persons who shall have full charge and arrangements of said property, and who shall, as speedily as practicable, take the necessary steps to put said school in operation. That the board of directors shall be composed of the board of county commissioners and twelve other discreet citizens, to be elected by the board, four of whom shall hold their offices one year, and four (to be designated by the board) to hold their offices two years, and four for three years; and after the first election four directors shall be elected annually by the county commissioners. The directors shall have power to elect teachers, prescribe the terms of admission for scholars, fix the salaries for teachers, prescribe the course of study, and exercise a general oversight over the affairs of said school, and are hereby clothed with all power necessary to carry into successful operation this grant.

Resolved further, That it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to appropriate from time to time, out of the funds raised for the support of schools in this county, such an amount as in their discretion seem proper.

Resolved, That students from other counties or states shall be admitted to all privileges of said school upon the payment of a reasonable tariff, to be fixed by the directors.

The following was introduced into the board of commissioners by commissioner White, and after a spirited discussion passed. The county attorney, Judge Smith, was present, and said it was according to his interpretation of the law.

Be it ordered, That in addition to the daily record of the proceedings of this board, the clerk shall also keep a separate record (in a book provided for that special purpose), of all bills allowed, giving the name of the parties in whose name the same is allowed, and for what special purpose, the amounts, etc. Said record shall be daily compared with the minutes of the board, and the county clerk shall sign each day's entry in said book, and certify the same is correct.

Said record shall be for the use of the president of this board only having power to draw warrants for the amounts specified, and in favor of the parties named, and to keep the exclusive control of the warrants so drawn until delivered as hereafter named.

And be it further ordered, That on issuing said warrants the president shall take on the margin of the said warrant the receipt of the party in whose name the same was issued; said receipt shall contain a description of said warrant, and in date and number correspond with said warrant. The president shall be furnished with a stamp or seal so arranged as to give the month and date with which each warrant shall be stamped. The date shall be the date and day on which the warrant is issued. Said warrant shall then be countersigned by the county clerk and stamped with the county seal, and by him properly recorded, giving the date, to whom given, for what purpose, and the number of the same.

Yesterday the county commissioners re elected Dr. R. L. Laskie physician of the county hospital, by the following vote: Laskie—Merriman, Bathour Lewis and H. A. Long. Amis voting for Dr. Jones, and Mr. Hack for Dr. Hartje. J. C. Quiulan was chosen superintendent of the hospital. The term of office of both is six months.

THE ENTERTAINMENT AT THE TABERNACLE TUESDAY EVENING.—The marked impetus in excellence, which has characterized the recent entertainments at the Tabernacle, was particularly observable last evening, and highly gratifying to the friends and pecuniary supporters of the Fanny Thurston cause, who have labored with such commendable zeal and energy to make these entertainments a success. The following varied and excellent programme was enacted in the presence of a very large and brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen:

The Raven	James H. Sullivan.
Music	Miss Tillie Smith.
Hiabus' Address	Mr. Leon Levy.
Music	Miss Bettie Crawford.
Meeting of Fitz James and Rhoderick Dhu	
	Mr. J. M. Keyes.
Song—La Manola	Miss Tillie Smith.
Charles De Moore's Remorse	Mr. J. Seessel.
Description of Lake Como	Mr. Lon Leubrie.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON,
Of Huntsville, Ala.,

MAY be consulted during the week, at No 38 Gayoso Hotel.
He guarantees to cure the worst cases of

Piles, Fistula, Strictures, Etc.,

in the city. Refers to the most respectable Physicians of the city.
Dr. C. has operated upon more than 2000, and has never lost a patient, nor had an accident to happen. je18 1w*

L. C. GLOVER, M. D.

ECLECTIC SYSTEM.

Of twenty-one years experience in general practice. Bills made moderate.

Office at Virginia House,
Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. Joe. E. Lynch,

OFFICE—351 Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets, Memphis, Tenn.
OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
je8 1m

SPECIAL DISEASES

Cured in from Two to Six Days, without the Use of Mercury, Change of Diet, or Hindrance from Business at

THE GOOD SAMARITAN MEDICAL OFFICE,
198 Jefferson Street.

NO matter how bad, or how long standing! New Lues Disease, Scrofula, Cancers, Foul Ulcers, Mercurial Diseases, Asthma, Paralysis and Palsy, Piles, Goitre, Piles, Chronic Diarrhea, Female Diseases and Irregularities, Erysipelas, Sick Headache, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Gout and Chronic Sore Eyes.
My terms are very moderate, and money refunded in every case I undertake to cure and fail. When the patient does his part, and unless he follows direction, it is useless to undertake to treat those diseases, as no medicine has or will probably ever be discovered that will cure, if men violate continually the laws of nature and the healing and restoring power of medicine.
Consultation free. 198 Jefferson street.
je7 1m

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Beal street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been
PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.
Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DR. A. S. COUSINS,
Late of Richmond, Va.,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Memphis.

OFFICE—BETHELL BLOCK,

Corner of Main and South Court streets, where he can be found both night and day.
jes6 1f

DR. G. W. LAWRENCE,
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,
Hot Springs, - Arkansas.
mh19 3m*

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,

HAS Removed his Office and Residence to

No. 225 Main Street,
Near the Worsham House.
ap6 dawly

LAWYERS.

W. MESSICK,
Attorney at Law.
Office: No. 317 Second Street, near Corner of Monroe,
je11m MEMPHIS, TENN.

GEO W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 237 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

C. S. CAMERON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
United States Commissioner,
Office over Commercial Bank,
Entrance No. 19 Madison St., MEMPHIS, TENN.

WM. H. STEPHENS, Late of Jackson, Tenn. THOS. R. SMITH Memphis.

STEPHENS & SMITH,
Attorneys at Law,
22 Madison Street, Memphis.
my29 1m

A. WRIGHT, L. D. McKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.
my3

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly a tended to.
mh8 1f

BARBOUR LEWIS. WILLIAM CRAIG.

LEWIS & CRAIG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Stillman Block, No. 280 Second street, North of Madison, Memphis, Tennessee.
M. T. Williamson will be found at the above.
mh12 6m

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties.
dec15 1y*

JOHN S. KERR. J. W. WESTCOTT. GEO. E. STAHL.

Kerr, Westcott & Stahl,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 270 Second street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.

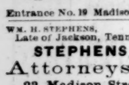
J. W. Westcott,
United States Commissioner and Commissioner for all the States.

REUBEN DAILEY,
UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER,
No. 350 Second Street,
Depositions in Admiralty cases taken in Short-hand and transcribed. No extra charge.
ap24 3m

F. E. RADCLIFF,
Contractor and General Agent
FOR THE SALE OF
Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,
Has removed his office to
No. 39 Madison Street,
Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering.
my5 tf

KNABE PIANOS!
KNABE PIANOS!



THESE unrivalled instruments are fully warranted for seven years, and are for sale at

NO. 375 MAIN ST., (Jackson Block,)
Memphis, Tennessee,
By LEOPOLD GOEPEL.
je9

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust made and executed by Elijah Brooks to J. G. Mendenhall, Trustee, on the 17th day of June, 1861, and recorded in the Register's Records of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in Book No 50, page 9, which said Deed of Trust was made to secure T. Wilson and Jane Wilson in the payment of One Thousand Dollars, I will

On the 9th Day of July 1867,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m., in front of the courthouse in Memphis, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, an undivided interest of one-fifth in the following described real estate, lying and being in the county and State aforesaid, in Range 6, Section 7, T. 1 S. of Surveyor's District, and bounded thus: Beginning at a black oak sapling, which has its top cut off, from which a red oak 12 ins. dia. bears 72 links, a red oak fallen down in the corper, southwest of Grant No. 284, in the name of Willie Reiney, thence east 216 poles to a stake standing four links northwest of a post oak marked "R," the southeast corner of Grant No. 285; thence north 37 poles to a stake 25 links south of white oak marked "R. F. M.," the northwest corner of a 90 acre tract of land in the name of John D. Graham; thence east 28 poles to a stake 10 links south of a white oak marked "F. M." the northeast corner of said 90 acre tract, thence east, passing a white oak marked "R. F. M." the southeast corner of Grant No. 4299 in the name of John G. Graham, in all 96 poles, to a horse-beam in the west boundary line of Joseph McDowell's 5000 acre tract, and the southeast corner of grant No. 4294 for 5000 acres in the name of J. McKee; thence with McDowell's line crossing Wolf river at 80 poles and through a cypress pond at 120 poles, in all 165 poles, to a stake and mound in the north line of grant 4301, thence north 37 poles to a stake in the line of grant No. 4278; thence crossing Wolf river twice and through an island in the same 72 poles to a stake the northwest corner of grant No. 4301; thence south 21 poles to a stake the northeast corner of grant No. 286 in the name of Wylie Roberts; thence west crossing Wolf river at 8 poles, in all 66 poles, to a stake 14 links west of a P. E. oak marked "R," the southwest corner of grant No. 286; thence 48 poles to the beginning, containing 60¼ acres.
The title to this property is believed to be good, but I will convey only as trustee.
jes6 1f JOHN KERR, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed, executed to me by Joseph Schoonover, on the 11th day of April, 1866, recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book 41, part 2d, pages 69 to 70, conveying the individual interest of said Joseph in the following described real estate, lying and being in the county and State aforesaid, in Range 6, Section 7, T. 1 S. of Surveyor's District, and bounded thus: Beginning at a black oak sapling, which has its top cut off, from which a red oak 12 ins. dia. bears 72 links, a red oak fallen down in the corper, southwest of Grant No. 284, in the name of Willie Reiney, thence east 216 poles to a stake standing four links northwest of a post oak marked "R," the southeast corner of Grant No. 285; thence north 37 poles to a stake 25 links south of white oak marked "R. F. M.," the northwest corner of a 90 acre tract of land in the name of John D. Graham; thence east 28 poles to a stake 10 links south of a white oak marked "F. M." the northeast corner of said 90 acre tract, thence east, passing a white oak marked "R. F. M." the southeast corner of said Graham's 96 acre tract, thence east, passing a white oak marked "R. F. M." the southeast corner of Grant No. 4299 in the name of John G. Graham, in all 96 poles, to a horse-beam in the west boundary line of Joseph McDowell's 5000 acre tract, and the southeast corner of grant No. 4294 for 5000 acres in the name of J. McKee; thence with McDowell's line crossing Wolf river at 80 poles and through a cypress pond at 120 poles, in all 165 poles, to a stake and mound in the north line of grant 4301;